



TEXAS MILITARY DEPARTMENT

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May 5, 2015

The Honorable Greg Abbott
Governor of Texas
P.O. Box 12428
Austin, TX 78711

Ms. Ursula Parks, Executive Director
Legislative Budget Board
P.O. Box 12666
Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

To the Honorable Greg Abbott, and Ms. Parks:

In accordance with Executive Order RP49, the Texas Military Department respectfully submits the enclosed FY15 Q2 Energy Conservation Plan.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at 512-782-7219 or Mr. Bill Childs, 512-782-5001, Ext. 4205.

Respectfully,

p.p. 

A. Duane Waddill
Executive Director

Enclosure as stated.

cc: Ms. Alison Nathan
Training and Outreach Coordinator
State Energy Conservation Office

Texas Military Department



Resource Conservation Report

Q2 FY 2015

Resource Efficiency Plan

Summary

Texas Military Department (TMD) is committed to resource efficiency and conservation. To support this commitment, the agency has: (a) established goals for percentage reductions of resource usage; (b) established design guides with resource conservation and sustainability provision; (c) been observant of emerging technologies and techniques that facilitate resource reduction and independent resource generation.

This report for the Second Quarter (Q2) FY15 provides supporting data and statuses on the commitments listed above.

Goals

Mandates & requirements. TMD strives to comply with, or make measureable progress toward compliance with, all State, Federal, and Department of Defense regulations, mandates, requirements, and design criteria governing resource efficiency, resource conservation, and sustainable resource practices. The following highlights major primary legal instruments impacting TMD resource efficiency operations. These lists are not all inclusive as there are various secondary instruments guiding the resource efficiency goals.

State regulations. The following are the primary State regulations applicable to the resource efficiency plan: (a) Texas Senate Bill 898; (b) Texas Senate Bill 1125; (c) Texas State House Bill 3693; (d) International Energy Efficiency Code 2009; (e) Texas Executive Order RP-49; (f) Texas Senate Bill 814, 73rd Legislative Session; (g) State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) Water Efficiency Standards for State Buildings and Institutions of Higher Education Facilities, dated 01 September 2011 (compliance on State owned property); (h) Texas Statutes and Code, Government Code, Title 10, Subtitle D, Chapter 2166, Subchapter I: Conservation of Energy and Water (compliance on State owned property); (i) State Energy Conservation Office (SECO), standards and guidelines, (compliance on State owned property).

Federal legislative requirements. The following are the primary Federal legislative requirements applicable to the resource efficiency plan: (a) Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976 (ECPA); (b) National Energy Act of 1978; (c) Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA); (d) National Energy Conservation Policy Act (NECPA); (e) Natural Gas Policy Act (PL 95-621); (f) Public Law 109-58: Energy Policy Act of 2005; (g) Public Law 110-140: Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007; (h) Executive Order 13423: Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, dated 24 January 2007; (i) Executive Order 13514; (j) International Code Council; (k) American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1-2010; (l) American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.2-2007; (m) American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 189.1-2011; (n) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 433-435; (o) Federal Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding, dated 24 January 2006; (p) International Energy Conservation Code 2012 (IECC 2012);

Department of Defense regulations. The following are the primary Department of Defense regulations applicable to the resource efficiency plan: (a) AR 420-1 Army Facilities Management, Chapter 22: Army Energy and Water Management Program, dated 24 August 2012; (b) US Army Sustainable Design and Development (SDD) Policy for Army Facilities, dated 27 October 2010; (c) US Army Sustainable Design and Development (SDD) Policy for Army Facilities - Draft, dated 14 June 2013; (d) UFC 3-440-01: Active Solar Preheat Systems, dated December 2007; (e) UFC 3-440-04N: Solar Heating of Buildings and Domestic Hot Water, dated 16 January 2004; (f) UFC 1-200-02: High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements, dated 01 March 2013; (g) LEED™ Green Building Rating System, Version 4.0.

Texas Military Department requirements. The following are the primary TMD guidelines applicable to the resource efficiency plan: (a) Texas Military Lighting Design Guide, dated 31 October 2013; (b) Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) standards and guidelines, as applicable.

Organizational reduction goals.

- Reduce facility energy intensity (energy consumption per square footage of facility) by 3% per fiscal year.
- Reduce facility water intensity (water consumption per square footage of facility) by 2% per fiscal year.
- Generate 20% of electricity consumption on site through renewable electric energy technologies by 2020.

Organizational action goals.

Short term (1-3 years).

- Re-benchmarking. Conduct re-benchmark analysis biannually to evaluate the impact of current resource reduction and conservation measure and to inform and redirect future initiatives.
- Audits. Capital action plans include ASHRAE Level II, or equivalent, energy audits at 25% of facility inventory square footage annually.
- Building System Upgrades. The agency's major maintenance cycle process for facility renovation is designed and implemented to increase building efficiency for both energy and water consuming systems. The goal is to achieve 30% reduction in energy and water consumption through ASHRAE design standards and LEED Green Building best practices. All facilities are on a 20 year cycle for major maintenance and renovations.
- Exterior Lighting Upgrades. Upgrade exterior lighting fixtures to LED fixtures at 9 targeted facilities.

- Controls Upgrades. Upgrade lighting and HVAC controls at 4 targeted facilities.
- Commissioning. Perform retro-commission of facilities to ensure all building systems are calibrated and maintained for optimum performance. Commission high performance buildings on a 5 year cycle and legacy facilities are to be commissioned with major maintenance projects and re-commissioned on a 5 year cycle thereafter.
- Energy Management System. A new centralized system is in design and schedule to be deployed and activated later in FY15. This action will include 5 existing building automation systems with plans to expand to the remaining facility inventory as funding is available.

Long term (3-5 years).

- Building System Upgrades. The agency's major maintenance cycle process for facility renovation is designed and implemented to increase building efficiency for both energy and water consuming systems. The goal is to achieve 30% reduction in energy and water consumption through ASHRAE design standards and LEED Green Building best practices. All facilities are on a 20 year cycle for major maintenance and renovations.
- Exterior Lighting Upgrades. Upgrade exterior lighting fixtures to LED fixtures at 7 currently targeted facilities.
- Controls Upgrades. Upgrade lighting and HVAC controls at 1 currently targeted facility.

Progress

Actions.

- Implemented an Energy Management Master Plan in Q4 FY14.
- Implemented energy conservation design guidelines as applicable to facility maintenance, renovation, and construction project designs.
- Provided building operator certification training for 12 facility maintenance technicians in FY14.
- Held quarterly facility occupant training at IOC training events at Camp Bowie.
- Disseminated immediate action memo for energy reduction disseminated organization wide in FY14.
- Initiated re-benchmarking analysis in FY15 (currently in progress).

- Successfully completed demand-response program with City of Austin and will develop better response capabilities for the FY15 demand-response season.

Projects.

- Camp Bowie Cantonment Area Lighting Replacement. Design for the replacement of 260 lighting fixtures with high efficiency LED fixtures completed in Q4 FY14. Construction completed in Q2 FY15.
- Camp Bowie Multiple Energy Exterior Lighting Replacement. Design for the replacement of 85 lighting fixtures with high efficiency LED fixtures completed in Q4 FY14. Construction still in process as of the end of Q2 FY15.
- Camp Bowie Wash Platform Net Zero Water Renovation. Design phase of the design-build process for the construction of a net zero wash platform incorporating rainwater harvesting and graywater recycling initiated in Q4 FY14. Construction phase of the design-build process initiated construction in Q2 FY15. Design and construction still in process as of the end of Q2 FY15.
- Camp Mabry Bldg. 8 HVAC Repairs. Design for the upgrade of a 144,458 square foot facility's HVAC system components to include high efficiency cooling tower, chillers, boilers, air handlers, pumps, and other components initiated in Q4 FY14. Design still in process as of end of Q2 FY15.
- Camp Mabry Bldg. 8 SECO Lighting Retrofit. Design for a retrofit conversion of 1,800 T-12 to HE T-8 lighting fixtures completed in Q4 FY14. Construction completed in Q2 FY15. This was the first project for which the agency received SECO LoanStar funding.
- Ellington Field RC Lighting Upgrade. Design for the replacement of approximately 200 light fixtures with LED fixtures completed in Q3 FY14. Construction completed in Q1 FY15.
- Lubbock Boiler Replacement. Design for the upgrade of a 128,763 square foot facility's boiler system to high efficient condensing boilers including motor upgrades for various system components completed in Q3 FY13. Construction initiated in Q3 FY14 and still in process as of the end of Q2 FY15.
- MATES Lighting Replacement. Design for 1,500 lighting fixture to HE T-8 and LED fixtures completed in Q4 FY13. Construction completed in Q1 FY15.
- SECO Energy Major Maintenance. Investment grade audit of 9 facilities targeted for follow-up renovation design completed in Q2 FY15. Design for system and component upgrades to initiate in Q3 FY15.
- Taylor RC Major Maintenance. Design for the renovation of a 10,776 square foot facility including high efficiency HVAC systems, plumbing fixtures, and lighting fixtures

completed in Q3 FY14. Contracted for construction in Q2 FY15 with construction scheduled to initiate in Q3 FY15.

Assessments, audits, and studies.

- Building Automation Controls and EMS. Assessment to evaluate building automated controls and the agency's energy management system in order to design a new centralized energy management system and to draft specifications for a standard building automated controls system for future energy and construction projects initiated in Q4 FY14. Assessment is still in process as of the end of Q2 FY15.
- Camp Mabry audits. Energy audits of high occupancy facilities that had not previously been audited initiated in Q1 FY15. These audits will serve as both an input for energy efficiency capital improvement projects and a preliminary assessment for net zero electricity requirements for Camp Mabry. Audits still in process as of the end of Q2 FY15.
- Benchmarking study. Consultant to perform benchmark study of the energy intensity of major occupied facilities was contracted in Q2 FY15. The study will benchmark the agency's facilities against similar facility types in the region and also against each other. This will be completed to verify energy saving from past initiatives and to identify low performing facilities for future project consideration. Study to initiate in Q3 FY15.

Resource reductions.

Electricity. Table 1 depicts the total electricity usage and costs through the end of Q2 FY15 compared to the corresponding periods for FY14. Usage decreased by 9.0%. Costs decreased by 4.4%.

Table 1

Electricity Usage and Cost Comparison - FY15 versus FY14

Period	Usage (kWh) FY14	Usage (kWh) FY15	% Change	Cost (\$) FY14	Cost (\$) FY15	% Change
September	4,678,700	4,650,723	-0.6%	\$ 455,539.00	\$ 404,978.00	-11.1%
October	4,072,223	3,452,014	-15.2%	\$ 374,373.00	\$ 336,044.00	-10.2%
November	3,517,139	3,278,441	-6.8%	\$ 305,817.00	\$ 349,816.00	14.4%
Q1 Subtotal	12,268,062	11,381,178	-7.2%	\$ 1,135,729.00	\$ 1,090,838.00	-4.0%
December	3,798,085	3,179,879	-16.3%	\$ 320,831.00	\$ 266,244.00	-17.0%
January	3,698,273	3,385,388	-8.5%	\$ 321,028.00	\$ 342,160.00	6.6%
February	3,532,138	3,243,212	-8.2%	\$ 309,338.00	\$ 296,275.00	-4.2%
Q2 Subtotal	11,028,496	9,808,479	-11.1%	\$ 951,197.00	\$ 904,679.00	-4.9%
March	---	---	---	---	---	---
April	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q3 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
June	---	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q4 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual Total	23,296,558	21,189,657	-9.0%	\$ 2,086,926.00	\$ 1,995,517.00	-4.4%

Note. Data only reflects Texas Army National Guard usage and costs. Data for the Texas Air Guard, Texas State Guard, Counter Drug Task Force, and Texas Challenge Academy were not available at the time of this report.

Natural gas. Table 2 depicts the total natural gas usage and costs through the end of Q2 FY15 compared to the corresponding periods for FY14. Usage decreased by 29.0%. Costs decreased by 18.1%.

Table 2

Natural Gas Usage and Cost Comparison - FY15 versus FY14

Period	Usage (MMBtu) FY14	Usage (MMBtu) FY15	% Change	Cost (\$) FY14	Cost (\$) FY15	% Change
September	1,078	1,229	14.0%	\$ 11,208.00	\$ 13,267.00	18.4%
October	2,466	2,824	14.5%	\$ 22,109.00	\$ 22,603.00	2.2%
November	18,712	9,045	-51.7%	\$ 65,428.00	\$ 64,709.00	-1.1%
Q1 Subtotal	22,256	13,098	-41.1%	\$ 98,745.00	\$ 100,579.00	1.9%
December	22,907	13,460	-41.2%	\$ 124,845.00	\$ 104,068.00	-16.6%
January	19,744	17,725	-10.2%	\$ 136,145.00	\$ 112,083.00	-17.7%
February	16,527	13,531	-18.1%	\$ 125,861.00	\$ 81,137.00	-35.5%
Q2 Subtotal	59,178	44,716	-24.4%	\$ 386,851.00	\$ 297,288.00	-23.2%
March	---	---	---	---	---	---
April	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q3 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
June	---	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q4 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual Total	81,434	57,814	-29.0%	\$ 485,596.00	\$ 397,867.00	-18.1%

Note. Data only reflects Texas Army National Guard usage and costs. Data for the Texas Air Guard, Texas State Guard, Counter Drug Task Force, and Texas Challenge Academy were not available at the time of this report.

Propane. Table 3 depicts the total propane usage and costs through the end of Q2 FY15 compared to the corresponding periods for FY14. Usage decreased by 32.6%. Costs decreased by 50.8%.

Table 3

Propane Usage and Cost Comparison - FY15 versus FY14

Period	Usage (Gal)	Usage (Gal)	% Change	Cost (\$)	Cost (\$)	% Change
	FY14	FY15		FY14	FY15	
September	0	0	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
October	0	2,560	N/A	\$ -	\$ 4,352.00	N/A
November	4,957	14,582	194.2%	\$ 9,504.00	\$ 21,019.00	121.2%
Q1 Subtotal	4,957	17,142	245.8%	\$ 9,504.00	\$ 25,371.00	167.0%
December	7,985	0	-100.0%	\$ 14,945.00	\$ -	-100.0%
January	20,289	7,984	-60.6%	\$ 43,850.00	\$ 11,686.00	-73.4%
February	13,505	6,357	-52.9%	\$ 31,549.00	\$ 12,025.00	-61.9%
Q2 Subtotal	41,779	14,341	-65.7%	\$ 90,344.00	\$ 23,711.00	-73.8%
March	---	---	---	---	---	---
April	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q3 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
June	---	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q4 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual Total	46,736	31,483	-32.6%	\$ 99,848.00	\$ 49,082.00	-50.8%

Note. Data only reflects Texas Army National Guard usage and costs. Data for the Texas Air Guard, Texas State Guard, Counter Drug Task Force, and Texas Challenge Academy were not available at the time of this report.

Water usage. Table 4 depicts the total water usage and costs through the end of Q2 FY15 compared to the corresponding periods for FY14. Usage decreased by 6.3%. Costs, however, increased by 3.6%.

Table 4

Water Usage and Cost Comparison - FY15 versus FY14

Period	Usage (kWh) FY14	Usage (kWh) FY15	% Change	Cost (\$) FY14	Cost (\$) FY15	% Change
September	5,949	4,122	-30.7%	\$ 35,934.00	\$ 33,016.00	-8.1%
October	8,332	7,268	-12.8%	\$ 44,328.00	\$ 49,317.00	11.3%
November	5,896	4,590	-22.2%	\$ 35,449.00	\$ 36,818.00	3.9%
Q1 Subtotal	20,177	15,980	-20.8%	\$ 115,711.00	\$ 119,151.00	3.0%
December	4,302	5,298	23.2%	\$ 30,904.00	\$ 32,069.00	3.8%
January	4,535	4,861	7.2%	\$ 32,600.00	\$ 34,446.00	5.7%
February	3,774	4,592	21.7%	\$ 28,352.00	\$ 29,470.00	3.9%
Q2 Subtotal	12,611	14,751	17.0%	\$ 91,856.00	\$ 95,985.00	4.5%
March	---	---	---	---	---	---
April	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q3 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
June	---	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---
Q4 Subtotal	---	---	---	---	---	---
Annual Total	32,788	30,731	-6.3%	\$ 207,567.00	\$ 215,136.00	3.6%

Note. Data only reflects Texas Army National Guard usage and costs. Data for the Texas Air Guard, Texas State Guard, Counter Drug Task Force, and Texas Challenge Academy were not available at the time of this report.

Potential Resource Saving Actions

Net zero upgrades. Offset energy consumption at facilities via onsite energy generation through the use of various alternative types of local renewable energy generation techniques (i.e. solar photovoltaic arrays, solar concentrating generators, wind generation, geothermal, etc.). Evaluate and pursue local renewable energy generation technologies when economically feasible and operationally practical.

Water reclamation upgrades. Offset water consumption at facilities via onsite water reclamation. Water reclamation can be achieved through various techniques (i.e. rain water harvesting, and condensate recovery, gray water recycling, atmospheric water generation, etc.). Evaluate and pursue water reclamation technologies when economically feasible and operationally practical.

Fleet Fuel Management Plan

Summary

TMD operates and maintains a vehicle fleet of less than 100 vehicles. The agency is committed to reducing its fuel consumption and evaluating alternative fuel vehicles for future investment.

Goals

TMD will strive to offset 5% of fleet fossil-fuel consumption each FY with alternative fuel consumption.

Progress

Data on fleet fuel consumption not available at the time of this report.

Potential Resource Saving Actions

The agency will continue to evaluate alternative fleet fuel technologies (i.e. propane, CNG, hybrid, electric) for consideration in future fleet vehicle procurements as economically feasible and operationally practical.